

MD/JAG/FS/J/26(6)

IN THE MATTER OF JAPANESE WAR CRIMES AT
FUKUOKA PRISONER OF WAR CAMP 4 IN JAPAN.

British National Office Charge No:

United Nations War Crimes Commission Reference :

A F F I D A V I T .

I, Captain AILAN BERKELEY, Royal Army Medical Corps attached 95 Battery, 48 Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, with permanent home address at 20, Cathkin Road, Glasgow, S.2, make oath and say as follows :-

1. I was captured on 8 March 1942 in JAVA. From there I was taken to Prisoner of War Camp 4, FUKUOKA in JAPAN, where I arrived in November 1942.

2. The Camp Commandant, from about June 1943, was Captain SITO and the Medical Officer, Captain HIGASHI. I do not remember Captain SITO's predecessor.

3. After Captain SITO's arrival conditions in the Camp grew steadily worse and although I made several complaints to Captain SITO, there were no improvements.

4. HOUSING.

There were three hundred of us housed in the Y.M.C.A. Hall, one hundred and twenty downstairs and one hundred and eighty upstairs. At night the hundred and twenty men sleeping downstairs were on the floor with one man's bed touching the next. Forty per cent contracted scabies and one hundred per cent had lice.

5. FOOD.

Each man was allowed about a pint of rice three times a day and three-quarters of a pint of vegetable soup. We knew that fish and meat were available but it was only provided for us possibly once a week. One Red Cross parcel was given to each man in January 1943 and from that date until August 1945 we only received the equivalent of one parcel each. Frequent complaints were made to the Commandant but with no result.

6. SANITATION.

The latrines were inadequate for three hundred men and on occasions overflowed. The Commandant took no steps to ensure their cleanliness.

7. MEDICAL CARE.

There were plenty of medical supplies in the Camp but we were never allowed sufficient for our requirements. There was N. & B. and Sulphonamide but we were never allowed to have them in sufficient quantities. I was the Medical Officer in charge and on the average had forty men sick. Men with severe dysentery were compelled to go out to work. If they stayed behind in the Camp they were forbidden to have food for two days. During the epidemic of mumps in December 1944 men with swollen glands were compelled to go out and work. Men injured in work requiring blood transfusions were not allowed to have the plasma which was available. Bombardier FOWLER of CHELMSFORD died as a result of a duodenal ulcer. His death could have been prevented if the

Japanese had allowed him to have a light diet. During the epidemic of pneumonia I asked the Commandant for dried milk which was in the Red Cross parcels but he would not let me have it.

8. SPECIAL ASSOCIATES.

A Japanese Medical Orderly by the name of INOUE, a half military-civil guard, would make a man stand to attention for no offence at all and bash him with his fist and when he fell down would kick him in the face or groin. If the man fainted he merely poured cold water on him and would bash him again when he regained consciousness. This was from September 1943 onwards. This man INOUE did this too :-

Gunner CHECK, 95 Battery, 48 L.A.A. Regt. R.A.
 Sergeant BEDFORD, 95 Battery, 48 L.A.A. Regt. R.A.
 C.S.M. McVITTIE, (of FALKIRK), B.O.D. BATAVIA
 Lance-Bombardier LEES, 89 Battery, 35 L.A.A. Regt.
 P.A.

Sergeant WILLIAM E. BRAY (still alive), an American
 Technical Sergeant captured in the Philippines,
 whose home address is R.T. 2, Box 404,
 WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

Private First Class BAKOS, American Army.
 Myself.

We were all beaten by INOUE on different occasions and no medical attention was allowed to be given to us when we had been beaten up.

9. Captain SITO made no effort whatsoever to correct any of the bad conditions in the Camp.

SWORN BY the said ALAN BERKELEY)
 at EDINBURGH this Thirty-First) A. Berkeley (signed)
 day of January 1946.)

BEFORE ME

Reo Pinner (signed)

Captain Legal Staff,
 An Officer of the Staff of the Judge Advocate General Of
 the Forces.

供 述 書

「余、本籍グラスゴウ／GLASGOW／キヤスキン・ロー
ド／CATHKIE ROAD／二十番地、英國砲兵、第四十八輕
高射砲隊、第九十五中隊所屬英陸軍醫務班アラン・
バーケリー／ALLAN BERKELEY／大尉ハ宣誓ヲ行ヒ次ノ
如ク述ブ。

一、余ハ一九四二年三月八日ジャバ／JAVA／ニ於イ
テ俘虜トナツタ。ソコカラ余ハ日本ノ福岡ノ第四
俘虜收容所ニ送レテ行カレ、其處ニハ一九四二年
十一月ニ到着シタ。

六、衛 生

便所ハ三百人ニ對シテハ不充分デアツタ。而シ
テ屢々溢レタ。收容所長ハ便所ノ汚濁ヲ保ツタメ
ノ何等ノ策モ施サナカツタ。

七、醫 療

收容所ニハ多クノ醫療品が在ツタガ、我々ノ必
要ニ對シテハ決して十分ニ與ヘラレナカツタ。エ
ム・アンド・ビー／E. and B.／錠及ビスルフォンアミ
ドガアツタガ我々ハ決して十分ナ量ヲ有スルコト
ハ許サレナカツタ。余ハ任務ヲ持ツタ軍醫將校デ
アツテ平均四十人ノ病人ヲ受持ツテキタ。赤痢ノ
重病入達セ強制的ニ働キニ出サレタ。若シ彼等ガ
收容所ノ中ニキルト、二日ノ間食物ヲ攝ルコトヲ

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1.

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察セラレタ。一九四四年十二月中耳下腺炎ノ流行
シタ際、腺ノ腫レタ者モ強制的ニ働キニ出サレタ。
仕事テ負傷シ吐血ヲ要スル者ニ對シテ、入手可能
デアツタ血漿が與ヘラレナカッタ。チエルムスフ
オード／CHELMSFORD／出身ノ砲兵下士／FORREADIER／
フアウラー／POWELL／ハ十二指腸ノ潰瘍ノ結果死
ンダ。若シ日本人が彼ニ輕イ食事ヲ攝ルコトヲ許
シタナラバ彼ノ死ハ免レタデアツタラウ。肺炎ノ
流行セル際余ハ收容所長ニ赤十字ノ荷物ノ中ニ在
ツタ乾燥ミルクヲ要求シタガ彼ハ余ニソレヲ與ヘ
ントシナカッタ。

八、特殊ノ刑行爲

半軍屬半文官監視テ井上ト云フ日本人ノ病院事務
員ハ何ノ罪モナイノニ人ニ氣ヲ付ケヲサセ、自分
ノ拳固デソノ人ヲ撲リ、ソノ男ガ倒レルト、顔ヤ
鼠蹊部ヲ足蹴ニスルヲ常トシタ。ソノ男ガ氣ヲ
失フト、彼ハ單ニ冷水ヲアビセ意識ヲ恢復スルト
又撲ルヲ常トシタ。之ハ一九四三年九月以降ノ
コトデアツタ。之ノ井上ト云フ男ハコノコトヲ次
ノ者達ニ對シテモ行ツタ。

砲兵英國第四十八輕高射砲聯隊、第九十五中隊砲
手ガンナーチツク／GUNNER CHICK／同砲兵第四十
八輕高射砲聯隊第九十五中隊ベデマン／BEDEMAN／軍

Dec 8/16

曹ベタヒア /BATAVIA/ B ' O ' D ' マツクヴィニ
イ (フアルカーク出身) 中隊曹長同砲兵第三十五
輕高射砲隊第八十九中隊ランス・ボンビーデイ
アー /LANCE- BOMBARDIER/ 副砲兵下士? /リー
ス X L E E S /

ウィリアム・イー・ブレイ /WILLIAM E. BRAY/
軍曹 (未ダ生存シアリ) 此島ニ於イテ停泊トナ
リタル、アメリカノ技術軍曹ニシテ、故口ノ住所
ハキヤリソニア /CALIFORNIA/ ワトソンヴィ
ル /WATSONVILLE/ 第四〇西號團 R ' E ' ニ、米國
陸軍一等兵ベコス /BAKOS/ 余自身。

我々ハ皆種々ナル機會ニ井上ニ撰ラレタガ、減
茶苦茶ニ撰ラレタ時ニモ何等ノ醫療モ我々ニハ與
ヘラレナカツタ。

九、齋藤 /音譯 / SAHEO / 大尉ハ收容所内ノ惡條件
ノ何レモ改メントスル勢力ヲ全クシナカツタ。一